

FreeDumps 2V0-17.25 Questions have helped thousands of candidates to achieve their professional dreams. Our VMware Cloud Foundation 9.0 Administrator (2V0-17.25) exam dumps are useful for preparation and a complete source of knowledge. If you are a full-time job holder and facing problems finding time to prepare for the VMware 2V0-17.25 Exam Questions, you shouldn't worry more about it.

VMware 2V0-17.25 Exam Syllabus Topics:

Topic	Details
Topic 1	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> IT Architectures, Technologies, Standards: This section of the exam measures the skills of Cloud Architects and focuses on understanding the broader context of IT architectures, common technologies, and industry standards. While it does not have testable objectives, it sets the foundation for how VMware Cloud Foundation aligns with enterprise cloud strategies.
Topic 2	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Plan and Design the VMware by Broadcom Solution: This section of the exam measures the skills of Solution Designers and emphasizes the ability to plan and design VMware by Broadcom solutions. Although no testable objectives are defined here, it reinforces the importance of architectural planning and design considerations for large-scale cloud deployments.
Topic 3	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Deploy, Configure, and Operate VMware Cloud Foundation (VCF): This section of the exam measures the skills of VCF Administrators and goes in-depth into deploying, configuring, and managing VMware Cloud Foundation. The deployment portion covers identifying deployment models, configuring private cloud environments, and setting up workload domains and networking. The management objectives focus on lifecycle operations such as fleet management, identity and role-based access, licensing, certificate handling, and importing existing vCenters. Operations are assessed through capabilities like monitoring health, logs, networks, and storage, along with creating dashboards, configuring alerts, and ensuring compliance. The automation portion evaluates skills in using VCF Automation for multi-tenancy, provider networking, content libraries, governance policies, and extensibility to automate business processes. It also includes knowledge of deploying Supervisor-based services within Cloud Foundation.
Topic 4	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> VMware Cloud Foundation Fundamentals: This section of the exam measures the skills of Private Cloud Engineers and covers the basic building blocks of VMware Cloud Foundation. It includes the vision and use cases for private cloud, along with the value it provides to businesses. Candidates are expected to understand compute fundamentals such as deploying and managing vCenter, ESXi, clusters, and virtual machines. Storage fundamentals include configuring vSphere storage, setting up vSAN clusters, applying storage policies, and understanding resilience options. Networking fundamentals are also assessed, with a focus on configuring connectivity, fabrics, routing, and network services in a VMware environment.

VMware Cloud Foundation 9.0 Administrator Sample Questions (Q16-Q21):

NEW QUESTION # 16

In VMware storage design for a vSphere environment, which of the following are commonly used datastore types?

- A. VMFS datastores on block storage
- B. CIFS shares for hosting VM disks
- C. vSAN datastores across cluster nodes
- D. NFS datastores over IP network

Answer: A,C,D

Explanation:

VMware supports VMFS (on block storage), NFS (file-based), and vSAN (distributed storage). CIFS (option C) is typically not used to host VMware virtual disks.

NEW QUESTION # 17

Which of the following methods can help secure and simplify the management of root or administrative credentials for multiple ESXi hosts?

- A. Leveraging vCenter Single Sign-On to authenticate users
- B. Using the same root password across all hosts for easy recall
- C. Configuring Lockdown Mode to enforce centralized management
- D. Joining ESXi hosts to an Active Directory domain

Answer: A,C,D

Explanation:

Integrating ESXi with Active Directory (A) and vCenter SSO (C) centralizes credentials, while Lockdown Mode (D) enforces that management occurs via vCenter. Using the same root password everywhere (B) is a security risk.

NEW QUESTION # 18

Before creating an Organization for All Applications in VCF Automation to support Kubernetes workloads, which two prerequisites must be completed? (Choose two.)

- A. A Region must be configured in the Provider Management Portal.
- B. vSphere Supervisor must be activated in the workload domain.
- C. VKS must be activated in the Management workload domain.
- D. Workload domain must be configured for NSX Federation.
- E. vSphere Supervisor must be activated in the Management workload domain.

Answer: A,E

Explanation:

Per the VCF 9.0 Automation Provider Management Guide:

Supervisor Activation: "Kubernetes-based workloads require Supervisor to be enabled in the Management Domain before deploying organizations." Region Configuration: "Organizations for All Applications must be deployed into a preconfigured Region, defined in the Provider Management Portal." NSX Federation (D) is optional for multi-site deployments. Supervisor is not activated in workload domains (B) but centrally in the management domain. VMware Kubernetes Service (E) is enabled per tenant but not required before Organization creation. Thus, correct prerequisites are A and C.

NEW QUESTION # 19

An organization is planning to manage a diverse set of databases across multiple VMware Cloud Foundation environments. Which three capabilities of Data Services Manager would help in managing these databases efficiently? (Choose three.)

- A. Automated VM migration between on-premises and cloud environments.
- B. Integration with vSAN for optimized storage management
- C. Centralized monitoring and alerting for all managed databases.
- D. Automated database provisioning and deployment.
- E. Policy-based backup and recovery for databases.

Answer: C,D,E

Explanation:

Centralized monitoring and alerting for all managed databases: Data Services Manager enables centralized monitoring and alerting for databases across multiple environments, providing visibility and proactive management.

Policy-based backup and recovery for databases: Data Services Manager allows for the implementation of backup and recovery policies to ensure the safety and availability of databases.

Automated database provisioning and deployment: With Data Services Manager, administrators can automate the deployment and provisioning of databases, streamlining the management process.

NEW QUESTION # 20

An administrator is tasked with performing password rotation for VMware Cloud Foundation components managed by SDDC Manager.

Which action must be taken to complete this task?

- A. Access the SDDC Manager UI and navigate to the password management section.

